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MONTANA
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About 93,000 additional jobs projected for Montana's industries, 2000-2010

by Phil Brooks, Ph.D., Chief Economist, Research and Analysis Bureau, Workforce Services Division, Montana Department of Labor and Industry

Roughly 93,000 net additional jobs (the difference between jobs created and jobs destroyed) are projected for Montana between 2000 and 2010—71,000 of which are estimated to be wage and salary jobs and 22,000 of which are estimated to be self-employment jobs.

This projection translates to an average of about 9,300 net Montana jobs per year consisting of both wage and salary jobs (1.7 percent growth per year) and self-employment jobs (1.4 percent growth per year). Self-employment jobs are forecast to have a lower growth rate because many of these jobs are in production agriculture, which is projected to increase only slightly.

Most job growth expected in service-producing sectors

Most job growth (about 65,000 net payroll jobs) is projected to be in the service-producing segment (service sector) of the Montana economy, which contains industries that do not produce a physical product. A majority of this growth is projected to be in eating and drinking establishments, gambling and other recreation establishments, personnel supply services, telemarketing and other miscellaneous business services, hotels/motels, computer services, private hospitals, noneducation local government, gasoline service stations, public postsecondary education, doctors' offices, home healthcare services, retail department stores, trucking, nonmedical residential care for children and the aged, and nursing homes.

(continued on next page)

AUTHOR'S NOTE: Although the future is never certain, it is useful to look ahead and try to determine what generally may happen in terms of the number of jobs supported within Montana's economic sectors. Most job growth involves wage and salary (payroll) jobs; consequently, wage and salary jobs are emphasized in this narrative.

Because of the inherent uncertainty in predicting the future, the projections presented here should be interpreted as only a general approximation of the true 2010 level of jobs overall or for a given industry. In addition, the average increases projected over 10 years do not apply to a specific year. One would expect employment growth for any given year to be either above or below the average for 10 years.

Together, these 16 sectors account for 58 percent of projected service sector payroll job growth, and represent a mixture of low- and high-paying jobs.

Most job growth is projected for service-producing sectors.

Much smaller job growth forecast in goods-producing sectors

Overall job growth forecast for the goods-producing segment of the Montana economy through 2010 is much more modest than for service-type sectors. However, strong growth in construction payroll jobs is forecast, particularly for building construction and associated special trades construction jobs. (*NOTE: Building construction is driven by population growth.*)

Forecast job growth for mining is very modest (0.6 percent per year on average), with some subsectors declining (crude oil and gas production, gold, copper, coal and metal mining services)—counterbalanced by increasing jobs for palladium/platinum and oil/gas field services segments. Montana's one copper mine in Butte is assumed to remain closed.

Manufacturing is estimated to be basically stagnant in job growth, similar to the U.S. manufacturing sector. Wage and salary jobs are projected to continue to decline in production agriculture. *(Please refer to the table on pages 6-10 for more detailed projections.)*

Services jobs

Narrowly defined services (*referenced as other private services in the table accompaning this article*) is a major part of the broader service-producing segment of the Montana economy. It is projected to increase by about 38,000 net wage and salary jobs between 2000 and 2010. This increase accounts for more than half the additional Montana payroll jobs for this time period. (*Information in the table on pages 6-10 details the variety of consumer, producer and professional services included in this category.*)

Within the services sector, private health services is expected to increase by about 9,100 payroll jobs—an annual growth rate of 2.4 percent, which is similar to the national growth rate for this sector. Most job growth is forecast in the hospital, doctors' offices, home healthcare and nursing home segments of health services. Health services payroll jobs paid an average of $30,600 in 2001, well above the statewide average of $25,200. Within health services, annual pay ranged from $12,500 for home health care services to $51,000 for an average job in a doctor's office.

Business services is projected to increase by roughly 8,800 wage and salary jobs between 2000 and 2010. Major components of this subsector include temporary help agencies that supply workers to various industries, computer services, telemarketing, and building maintenance services. Growth in this industry is part of a national trend. Computer services is forecast to be the component with the highest growth rate, with building maintenance and credit services as segments with the lowest growth rates. Average wages in 2001 ranged from about $33,700 for computer services to roughly $11,000 for building maintenance, reflecting differences in skill levels. Overall, 2001 wages in business services averaged $19,800, well below average for Montana.

Pieces of the low-paying recreation and travel industry are located within the narrowly defined services category—namely hotels and other lodging places, and amusement and recreational services. This latter subsector is projected to increase by approximately 4,500 payroll jobs between 2000 and 2010. All the forecast growth is

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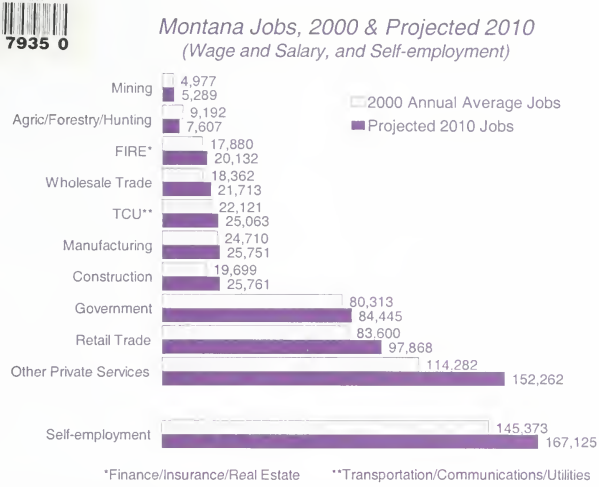

Source: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry

in the other recreation services category, which consists principally of gambling establishments, ski areas, outfitters and the like. Average 2001 wages for this miscellaneous recreational services category were only about $12,500. Hotels and other lodging places is projected to increase by about 2,600 payroll jobs, with 2001 average annual wages being similar to those within recreation services.

Private social services is projected to increase by about 4,600 payroll jobs over the period, or an average of 460 jobs per year. This is partly the result of the national trend toward shifting counseling and residential treatment programs away from situations where medical doctors are involved. Social services include nonmedical individual and family social services, nonmedical residential care, job training and vocational rehabilitation services, along with child day care services. Wages for 2001 for social services averaged $15,200.

The narrowly defined services category also includes the engineering and management services subsector, which is projected to increase by roughly 3,600 payroll jobs through 2010. This subsector is the second highest paying segment of narrowly defined services. Legal services paid the highest, with $38,500 average pay for 2001. Engineering and management services paid $37,600 on average. Within engineering/management services, the largest growth in job numbers is forecast for the research/testing and management services segments.

Retail trade jobs

Retail trade (a portion of the service-producing segment) is projected to add about 14,000 payroll jobs to Montana's economy between 2000 and 2010, accounting for about 20 percent of total additional Montana payroll jobs. Retail trade is a low-paying segment of the Montana and national economies.

Over one-third of the retail payroll job increase—about 5,300 jobs total, or 530 jobs per year—is projected to be in eating and drinking places (fast-food outlets, restaurants and bars). Average 2001 wages in this subsector were very low at $9,400.

The motor vehicle dealers, parts and service stations retail trade subsector is projected to increase by roughly 3,500 wage and salary jobs. About two-thirds of the increase is projected for gasoline service stations, with average 2001 wages of $14,300. A major portion of the gasoline service stations and eating/drinking places subsectors serves out-of-state travelers.

Wage and salary jobs in general merchandise stores, both discount and nondiscount, are projected to increase by about 1,800 over the 2000 to 2010 time period. Average 2001 annual wages were $15,600.

Other retail stores (e.g., sporting goods, drugstores and gift shops) serves both Montana residents and travelers to the state. The projected 2000 to 2010 payroll job increase for this retail subsector is about 1,400 jobs. Jobs in independent drug stores are forecast to decline, presumably as a result of competition from large general retailers with prescription drug departments. Average 2001 wages for other retail trade were $15,400.

Retail building materials stores are forecast to add 1,200 payroll jobs over the period, largely as the result of projected building construction activity. Average annual wages were $22,300 in 2001. This is a higher-wage component of retail trade, but wages are still below the Montana average.

Other components of retail trade—home furnishings stores and retail food stores—are projected to have smaller job increases.

Strictly apparel stores are projected to decrease in payroll employment.

Most job growth in the goods-producing sector is expected in construction.

Construction jobs

Most of the growth in goods-producing industries is projected to be in the construction sector, which is forecast to grow by 6,100 jobs between 2000 and 2010. Within construction, the growth area is in both general building contractors and special trade contractors (e.g., plumbing, heating and electrical) subsectors. Heavy construction is projected to increase only modestly, assuming that recent federal highway funding is not extended beyond its legislated six-year time horizon. Also, this sector is tied to a smaller number of specific large projects, such as pipelines, as compared with building construction. This characteristic of heavy construction leads to volatile employment levels.

Construction is a higher annual wage sector, with 2001 average Montana wages of $30,400. Heavy construction is the highest wage component, $39,500 for 2001. General building contractors and special trade contractors are at about the same level, with 2001 annual wages of $27,800 and $28,200, respectively.

Government jobs

Government employment is projected to grow at less than one-third the annual rate for the economy as a whole (0.5 percent vs. 1.6 percent), for a total increase of about 4,100 jobs.

Three detailed components of the government (public services) sector are projected to decline: federal jobs, jobs at the Montana State Hospital in Warm Springs and jobs at local government hospitals.

The federal job decline is part of a national trend. Average wage per federal job was high at $42,700 in 2001.

The recently completed state hospital facility requires fewer workers because of fewer patients, resulting in part because of the movement toward community-based treatment. State hospital jobs paid an average of $28,800 in 2001.

A majority of the government sector job growth will be in the other local government (excludes education and hospitals) segment, with jobs projected to increase by a total of 2,300 through 2010 in response to population growth. This is a lower than average wage segment of the Montana economy, with 2001 annual wages at about $23,600.

Another stronger growth government subsector is the state postsecondary component of public education. Adult population increases and research contracts are driving employment growth in this segment of public education. A total increase of roughly 1,900 jobs is projected for the 2000 to 2010 time period in the state education sector, where 2001 wages averaged about $30,600.

Slow growth is projected for local education (0.4 percent or 120 jobs per year). These jobs averaged $25,400 for 2001—just above the state average.

Other state government (noneducation) is projected to increase by a total of roughly 180 jobs over the period 2000 to 2010, an annual growth rate of just 0.2 percent.

Wholesale trade jobs

Wholesale trade, which primarily provides distributive services to businesses, is projected to increase by about 3,400 payroll jobs between 2000 and 2010. More growth is anticipated for the more highly paid durable goods component ($33,200 in 2001) of wholesale trade than the nondurable segment ($29,300).

Transportation, communications and utilities jobs

Transportation, communications and utilities services together are projected to increase by about 3,000 payroll jobs (an average of 300 per year). The railroad; electric, gas, and sanitary services; small pipeline, arrangement of transportation (travel agencies); and the telegraph/message communication subsectors are all projected to have employment declines. Competition from the Internet presumably will be responsible for the decline in travel agencies. Some of the projected decline in railroad transportation and pipeline jobs is due to restructuring and substituting capital equipment for labor. Annual wages in 2001 were about $56,000 for railroads and $59,000 for the small pipelines subsector—all high-paying segments of the Montana economy.

The rest of this portion of the Montana economy is projected to have increased employment, led by the trucking and warehousing subsector with a projected increase of 1,500 wage and salary jobs. The communications subsector will increase in employment as the result of national trends. It remains to be seen if the telephone communications increase, which is most of this subsector's increase, will be in customer service jobs or in more highly paid jobs.

Finance, insurance and real estate jobs

Finance, insurance and real estate services combined are forecast to grow by about 2,300 payroll jobs between 2000 and 2010. Finance is projected to grow by roughly 900 jobs, mostly in the banking segment of the industry. Finance also includes securities brokers and services, the highest paying segment of the Montana economy paying $67,300 on average in 2001. Average pay for banking was more modest at $31,000. Primarily driven by population change, the real estate subsector should show an increase of about 1,300 wage and salary jobs. This is a lower paying segment at $19,900 for 2001. The insurance carriers segment is projected to decline by 300 jobs, mostly due to the decline in life insurance employment. The insurance agents and services subsector is projected to grow modestly.

Manufacturing jobs

Manufacturing is projected to increase by roughly 1,100 payroll jobs (110 per year) in spite of forecast declines in the industrial machinery and primary aluminum/lead processing industries of about 1,500 jobs, combined. Projected increases in other segments of manufacturing overcome this deficit. The largest increase is projected for wood products, which includes log homes.

Mining jobs

The mining sector, which includes energy minerals, metal and nonmetallic minerals, is projected to increase slightly by about 300 jobs between 2000 and 2010. This very modest increase is caused in part by projected declines in most segments of the industry, except for a portion of metal mining and the oil and gas services subsector. The metal mining subsector is projected to increase because of the opening of a new platinum/palladium mine in Sweet Grass County. The operating workforce for this mine will more than counterbalance the continued closure of the Montana Resources copper mine in Butte and the possible closure of the Golden Sunlight gold mine in Jefferson County.

Agriculture, forestry, hunting and trapping jobs

The agriculture, forestry and hunting segment of the goods-producing portion of the Montana economy has been, and still is dominated by production agriculture, the raising of crops and livestock. Production agriculture has experienced employment declines for many decades. Projected to continue, this decline is caused partly by the substitution of machinery and equipment (tractors, etc.) for labor. A decrease of 2,200 agricultural wage and salary (mostly hired hands) jobs is projected for the 2000-2010 period. On the other hand, agricultural services, which includes landscape and veterinary services used by urban households, is projected to increase in keeping with projected population increases.

Specific job projections

Specific job projections are included in the table found on the following five pages. ■

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY - 1990, 2000 & Projected 2010

SIC Code*	Industry	1990 Annual Average Jobs	2000 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2010 Jobs	Average Job Change 2000 to 2010	2000 to 2010 Annual Growth Rate
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & HUNTING	8,482	9,192	7,607	(159)	-1.9%
01 & 02	PRODUCTION AGRICULTURE (Crops & Livestock)	7,150	6,930	4,686	(224)	-3.8%
07	VETERINARY, & OTHER AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	1,016	2,003	2,621	62	2.7%
074	Veterinary Services (includes both small & large animal)	468	906	1,220	31	3.0%
078	Landscape & Horticultural Services	332	769	1,024	26	2.9%
071, 072, 075, 076	Crop & Other Animal Services (includes kennels), Other	216	328	377	5	1.4%
08	TIMBER TRACTS, NURSERIES & FORESTRY SERVICES	D	231	240	1	0.4%
09	FISHING, HUNTING, TRAPPING, GAME PROPAGATION	D	28	60	3	7.9%
	MINING	6,269	4,977	5,289	31	0.6%
10	METAL MINING	2,623	1,943	2,177	23	1.1%
104	Gold & Silver Ores	1,367	386	248	(14)	-4.3%
101-103, 108-109	Palladium/Platinum, Copper, Mining Services & Other Metal Ores	1,256	1,557	1,929	37	2.2%
12	COAL MINING	1,120	893	810	(8)	-1.0%
13	OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1,698	1,368	1,440	7	0.5%
131	Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Extraction	484	487	295	(19)	-4.9%
138	Oil & Gas Field Services	1,214	881	1,145	26	2.7%
14	NONENERGY, NONMETAL MINING	828	773	862	9	1.1%
144	Sand & Gravel	171	354	420	7	1.7%
141,142,147-149	Talc & Other Nonmetallic Mining	657	419	442	2	0.5%
	CONSTRUCTION	10,350	19,699	25,761	606	2.7%
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,857	5,837	7,847	201	3.0%
152	Residential Building Contractors	1,810	3,692	5,076	138	3.2%
153	Operative Builders	56	28	29	0	0.4%
154	Nonresidential Building Contractors	991	2,117	2,742	63	2.6%
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2,727	3,673	4,070	40	1.0%
161	Highway & Street Contractors	1,211	1,561	1,136	(42)	-3.1%
162	Water/Sewer & Other Heavy Construction Contractors	1,516	2,112	2,934	82	3.3%
17	SPECIAL TRADES CONSTRUCTION	4,766	10,189	13,844	366	3.1%
171	Plumbing, Heating Air Conditioning Contractors	1,140	2,403	3,187	78	2.9%
172	Painting & Paper Hanging Contractors	253	524	736	21	3.5%
173	Electrical Contractors	830	1,863	2,465	60	2.8%
174	Masonry, Stonework & Plastering	451	1,012	1,387	38	3.2%
175	Carpentry & Floor Work	163	603	908	31	4.2%
176	Roofing, Siding & Sheet Metal Work	395	678	896	22	2.8%
177	Concrete Work	662	1,017	1,320	30	2.6%
178	Water Well Drilling	115	193	264	7	3.2%
179	Excavation, Structural Steel Erection & Other Spec. Trades	757	1,896	2,681	79	3.5%
	MANUFACTURING	22,111	24,710	25,751	105	0.4%
20	FOOD PROCESSING	2,547	2,599	2,441	(16)	-0.6%
204	Flour, Prepared Feeds & Other Grain Mill Products	359	449	335	(11)	-2.9%
206	Sugar & Confectionery Products	453	456	321	(14)	-3.4%
208	Beverages	422	560	700	14	2.3%
201-203,205,207,209	Meat Products, Dairy Products, Bakery & Other Food Processing	1,313	1,134	1,085	(5)	-0.4%
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	D	D	57	D	D
23	APPAREL & OTHER FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	615	411	395	(2)	-0.4%
24	LOGGING, LUMBER & OTHER WOOD PRODUCTS	8,188	7,157	8,052	90	1.2%
241	Logging	1,605	1,255	1,291	4	0.3%
242	Sawmills & Planing Mills	4,730	3,106	3,321	22	0.7%
243	Millwork, Plywood & Structural Wood Members	897	1,517	1,557	4	0.3%
244	Wood Containers	37	D	44	D	D
245	Logs Homes & Other Prefabricated Wood Buildings	391	D	902	D	D
249	Posts/Poles, Reconstituted & Other Wood Products	528	662	937	28	3.5%
25	FURNITURE MANUFACTURING	317	571	691	12	1.9%
251	Household Furniture Manufacturing	115	413	441	3	0.7%
252-254, 259	Other Furniture	202	158	250	9	4.7%
26	PAPER PRODUCTS	D	D	649	D	D
263	Paperboard Mills	D	D	558	D	D
265, 267	Paperboard Containers & Other Converted Paper Products	D	D	91	D	D

*Standard Industrial Classification Code
D=Not Disclosable; fewer than three (3) business establishments or one (1) establishment with 80 percent or more of industry's employment; suppressed sector's jobs included in totals
Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY - 1990, 2000 & Projected 2010

SIC Code*	Industry	1990 Annual Average Jobs	2000 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2010 Jobs	Average Job Change 2000 to 2010	2000 to 2010 Annual Growth Rate
27	PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,707	3,098	3,491	39	1.2%
271	Newspapers	1,695	1,801	2,086	29	1.5%
275	Commercial Printing	677	778	732	(5)	-0.6%
272-274, 278, 279	Periodicals, Books, Directories & Other Printing	335	519	673	15	2.6%
28	CHEMICALS	595	636	774	14	2.0%
29	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	781	963	1,122	16	1.5%
291	Petroleum Refining	D	954	1,107	15	1.5%
295	Asphalt Paving & Roofing Materials	D	9	15	1	5.2%
30	RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	152	454	619	17	3.1%
31	LEATHER PRODUCTS	18	81	59	(2)	-3.1%
32	STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS	976	1,043	1,137	9	0.9%
327	Concrete & Concrete Products	661	779	871	9	1.1%
323-326, 328, 329	Glass, Cement, Clay, Pottery & Other Stone Products	315	264	266	0	0.1%
33	PRIMARY METALS INDUSTRIES	1,127	1,022	613	(40)	-4.9%
333	Primary Aluminum & Lead Processing	988	825	393	(43)	-7.1%
331, 332, 335, 336, 339	Foundries & Other Primary Metal Products	139	197	220	3	1.1%
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	523	838	1,072	23	2.5%
344	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	407	573	700	13	2.0%
342, 343, 345-349	Hardware, Small Arms & Other Fabricated Metal Products	116	265	372	10	3.4%
35	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	720	2,388	1,325	(106)	-5.7%
354	Machine Tool Accessories & Other Metalworking Machinery	D	D	138	D	D
355	Special Industry Machinery	D	D	366	D	D
352, 353, 356-359	Contruction Equipment, Machine Shops & Other Industrial Machinery	448	698	821	12	1.6%
36	ELECTRONIC & OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	306	416	462	5	1.1%
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	313	526	554	3	0.5%
38	MEASURING, CONTROLLING & MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS	285	467	563	10	1.9%
39	SPORTING GOODS, JEWELRY & OTHER MFG	1,124	1,261	1,675	41	2.9%
394	Sporting Goods	640	467	727	26	4.5%
391, 393, 395, 396, 399	Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Signs & Other Misc. Manufacturing	484	794	948	15	1.8%
	TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	20,036	22,121	25,063	299	1.3%
40	RAILROADS	3,483	3,079	2,570	(51)	-1.8%
41	LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	1,123	1,658	1,875	22	1.2%
411	Ambulance & Other Local & Suburban Private Transit	265	403	544	14	3.0%
415	School Buses	616	810	862	5	0.6%
412, 413, 414, 417	Taxicabs, Intercity/Rural Buses, Bus Charters, Bus Terminal Services	242	445	469	3	0.5%
42	MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION	5,114	5,697	7,225	153	2.4%
421	Trucking	5,057	5,606	7,094	149	2.4%
422	Public Warehousing & Storage	57	91	131	4	3.7%
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	27	43	46	0	0.7%
45	AIR TRANSPORTATION	1,784	2,506	3,029	52	1.9%
451	Air Transportation, Scheduled & Air Courier	1,455	1,920	2,305	39	1.8%
452, 458	Nonscheduled Air Transport, Airports & Flying Fields	329	586	724	13	2.1%
46	PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	86	95	23	(7)	-13.2%
47	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	648	1,133	1,301	17	1.4%
472	Arrangement of Passenger Transportation	429	481	285	(20)	-5.1%
473	Freight Transportation Arrangement	D	451	695	24	4.4%
478	Other Transportation Services	D	201	321	12	4.8%
48	COMMUNICATIONS	3,453	4,156	5,416	126	2.7%
481	Telephone Communication	1,938	2,415	3,429	101	3.6%
483	Radio & Television Broadcasting	1,204	1,233	1,348	12	0.9%
484	Cable & Other Pay Television Services	D	403	597	19	4.0%
482, 489	Telegraph & Other Communications Services	D	105	42	(6)	-8.8%
49	ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	4,345	3,754	3,624	(13)	-0.4%
491	Electric Services	791	1,450	1,644	19	1.3%
492	Gas Production & Distribution	370	338	334	(0)	-0.1%
493	Combination Gas & Electric Utility Services	D	D	720	D	D
495	Sanitary Services	298	369	569	20	4.4%
494, 497	Private Water Supply & Private Irrigation Systems	D	D	357	D	D

*Standard Industrial Classification Code
D=Not Disclosable; fewer than three (3) business establishments or one (1) establishment with 80 percent or more of industry's employment; suppressed sector's jobs included in totals
Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY - 1990, 2000 & Projected 2010

SIC Code*	Industry	1990 Annual Average Jobs	2000 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2010 Jobs	Average Job Change 2000 to 2010	2000 to 2010 Annual Growth Rate
	WHOLESALE TRADE	15,703	18,362	21,713	335	1.7%
50	WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS	7,978	9,998	11,821	182	1.7%
501	Wholesale Motor Vehicles, Parts & Supplies	1,630	2,113	2,586	47	2.0%
502	Wholesale Furniture & Home Furnishings	152	182	211	3	1.5%
503	Wholesale Lumber & Other Construction Materials	570	942	1,021	8	0.8%
504	Wholesale Professional & Commercial Equipment & Supplies	888	1,287	1,575	29	2.0%
505	Wholesale Metals & Minerals, Except Petroleum	371	414	388	(3)	-0.6%
506	Wholesale Electrical Goods	492	663	915	25	3.3%
507	Wholesale Hardware, Plumbing & Heating Equipment	515	887	1,072	19	1.9%
508	Wholesale Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	2,687	2,739	3,244	51	1.7%
509	Other Wholesale Durable Goods	673	771	809	4	0.5%
51	WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS	7,725	8,364	9,892	153	1.7%
511	Wholesale Paper & Paper Products	411	654	739	9	1.2%
514	Distribution of Groceries & Related Products	2,504	2,638	3,048	41	1.5%
515	Wholesale Grain, Livestock & Other Farm Products	1,039	932	845	(9)	-1.0%
517	Petroleum & Petroleum Products Distribution	1,211	850	866	2	0.2%
518	Beer, Wine & Distilled Beverages Distribution	578	754	946	19	2.3%
512, 513, 516, 519	Wholesale Drugs, Apparel, Chemicals, Other Wholesale-Nondurables	1,982	2,536	3,448	91	3.1%
	RETAIL TRADE	63,131	83,600	97,868	1,427	1.6%
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & MOBILE HOME DEALERS	2,883	4,685	5,890	121	2.3%
521	Lumber & Other Building Supplies	1,182	2,330	2,867	54	2.1%
523	Paint, Glass & Wallpaper Stores	273	434	574	14	2.8%
525	Hardware Stores	1,097	1,339	1,720	38	2.5%
526, 527	Retail Nurseries, Mobile & Manufactured Home Dealers	331	582	729	15	2.3%
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	6,473	8,940	10,685	175	1.8%
531	Department Stores (includes discount dept. stores)	4,493	7,658	9,197	154	1.8%
533	Variety Stores	654	341	361	2	0.6%
539	Smaller Dept. Stores & Other General Merchandise Stores	1,326	941	1,127	19	1.8%
54	FOOD STORES	10,063	11,200	11,815	61	0.5%
541	Grocery Stores	9,393	10,115	10,493	38	0.4%
546	Retail Bakeries	363	565	698	13	2.1%
542, 543, 544, 549	Meat/Fish Markets, Candy/Nut Stores, Health & Other Food Stores	307	520	624	10	1.8%
55	MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	8,567	12,136	15,602	347	2.5%
551	New & Used Motor Vehicle Dealers	3,400	3,751	4,329	58	1.4%
552	Exclusively Used Motor Vehicle Dealers	143	501	553	5	1.0%
553	Auto Parts & Home Supply Stores	1,173	1,827	2,128	30	1.5%
554	Gasoline Service Stations	3,476	5,316	7,552	224	3.6%
555, 556, 557, 559	Boat, RV, Motorcycle, Snowmobile & Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	375	741	1,040	30	3.4%
	RETAIL APPAREL STORES	2,515	2,391	2,021	(37)	-1.7%
562	Women's Clothing Stores	753	373	174	(20)	-7.3%
565	Family Clothing Stores	606	1,010	1,064	5	0.5%
566	Shoe Stores	598	484	377	(11)	-2.5%
561, 563, 564, 569	Men's/Boys', Children's Clothing Stores, Women's Accessory, Other	558	524	406	(12)	-2.5%
57	HOME FURNISHINGS & EQUIPMENT STORES	2,443	3,595	4,483	89	2.2%
571	Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	1,178	1,773	2,347	57	2.8%
572	Household Appliance Stores	398	443	428	(2)	-0.3%
573	Radio, Television & Music Stores	867	1,379	1,708	33	2.2%
58	EATING & DRINKING PLACES	23,417	31,746	37,043	530	1.6%
59	OTHER RETAIL TRADE	6,770	8,907	10,329	142	1.5%
591	Drug Stores & Proprietary (Nonprescription) Stores	1,278	1,088	917	(17)	-1.7%
593	Pawn, Antique & Other Used Merchandise Stores	292	752	1,102	35	3.9%
594	Sporting Goods, Gift Stores & Other Misc. Shopping Goods	3,141	4,070	4,845	77	1.8%
596	Nonstore Retailers (Catalog, Door-to-Door, Vending Mach.)	361	517	520	0	0.1%
591, 598, 599	Liquor Stores, LP Gas & Other Fuel Dealers, Other Retail Stores	1,698	2,480	2,945	47	1.7%

*Standard Industrial Classification Code
D=Not Disclosable; fewer than three (3) business establishments or one (1) establishment with 80 percent or more of industry's employment; suppressed sector's jobs included in totals
Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY - 1990, 2000 & Projected 2010

SIC Code*	Industry	1990 Annual Average Jobs	2000 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2010 Jobs	Average Job Change 2000 to 2010	2000 to 2010 Annual Growth Rate
	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	13,077	17,880	20,132	225	1.2%
60	BANKS & OTHER DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	5,543	6,496	7,115	62	0.9%
602	Commercial Banks	3,993	4,713	5,165	45	0.9%
603	Savings Institutions	660	636	653	2	0.3%
606	Credit Unions	674	902	959	6	0.6%
601, 609	Federal Reserve Bank, Trust & Other Functions Related to Banking	216	245	338	9	3.3%
61	NONDEPOSITORY CREDIT INSTITUTIONS	447	950	960	1	0.1%
62	SECURITY/COMMODITY BROKERS & SERVICES	592	1,043	1,263	22	1.9%
621	Security Brokers & Dealers	531	919	1,096	18	1.8%
622, 628	Commodity Contracts Brokers, Investment Counselors, Other	61	124	167	4	3.0%
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	1,378	2,700	2,425	(28)	-1.1%
631	Life Insurance	D	425	177	(25)	-8.4%
632	Health Insurance Plans	D	D	922	D	D
633	Fire, Marine & Casualty Insurance	340	492	476	(2)	-0.3%
635	Financial Responsibility Insurance	D	D	560	D	D
636, 637, 639	Title Insurance, Pension/Health/Welfare Funds, Other Ins. Carriers	180	430	290	(14)	-3.9%
64	INSURANCE AGENTS & BROKERS	1,983	2,363	2,686	32	1.3%
65	REAL ESTATE	2,518	3,667	4,912	125	3.0%
651	Real Estate Operators	1,481	1,691	2,458	77	3.8%
653	Real Estate Agents & Brokers	634	1,370	1,713	34	2.3%
654, 655	Title Abstract Offices, Subdividers & Developers	403	606	741	14	2.0%
67	HOLDING & OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES	616	661	771	11	1.6%
	OTHER PRIVATE SERVICES	74,230	114,282	152,260	3,798	2.9%
70	LODGING PLACES	7,198	9,820	12,365	255	2.3%
701	Hotels & Motels	6,749	9,070	11,541	247	2.4%
703	Camps & Recreational Vehicle Parks	397	661	730	7	1.0%
702, 704	Rooming & Boarding Houses, Fraternity/Sorority Houses, Other	52	89	94	1	0.5%
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	2,606	2,779	2,946	17	0.6%
721	Laundry, Cleaning & Garment Services	935	1,107	1,339	23	1.9%
723	Beauty Shops	889	849	698	(15)	-1.9%
722, 724-726, 729	Photographic Studios, Funeral Services, Tax Return Prep , Other	782	823	909	9	1.0%
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	6,621	16,627	25,402	878	4.3%
731	Advertising	332	401	573	17	3.6%
732	Credit Reporting, Adjustment & Collection	283	351	371	2	0.6%
733	Photocopying, Secretarial & Commercial Art Services	224	352	404	5	1.4%
734	Maintenance & Other Services to Buildings	1,321	1,805	1,885	8	0.4%
735	Equipment Rental	301	789	1,200	41	4.3%
736	Personnel Supply Services	1,650	6,308	9,396	309	4.1%
737	Computer & Data Processing Services	565	2,922	5,219	230	6.0%
738	Telemarketing & Other Business Services	1,945	3,699	6,354	266	5.6%
75	AUTO REPAIR, RENTAL & OTHER SERVICES	2,645	4,199	5,320	112	2.4%
751	Automotive Rental/Leasing, without Drivers	D	551	822	27	4.1%
752	Automobile Parking	D	57	72	2	2.4%
753	Automotive Repair Shops	1,778	2,809	3,361	55	1.8%
754	Quicklubes, Car Washes & Other Auto Services	445	782	1,065	28	3.1%
76	OTHER REPAIR SERVICES	1,227	1,307	1,668	36	2.5%
78	MOTION PICTURES	1,153	1,412	1,700	29	1.9%
781, 782	Motion Picture Production, Distribution & Services	165	226	387	16	5.5%
783	Motion Picture Theaters	545	632	602	(3)	-0.5%
784	Videotape Rental	443	554	711	16	2.5%
79	AMUSEMENT & RECREATIONAL SERVICES	3,745	7,281	11,780	450	4.9%
791	Dance Studios, Schools & Halls	13	61	63	0	0.3%
792	Theatrical Producers, Bands, Orchestras	150	331	444	11	3.0%
793	Bowling Centers	507	571	480	(9)	-1.7%
794	Commercial Sports	68	237	205	(3)	-1.4%
799	Gambling, Physical Fitness Facilities, Ski Areas, Other Recreation	3,007	6,081	10,588	451	5.7%

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Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data

MONTANA JOBS BY INDUSTRY - 1990, 2000 & Projected 2010

SIC Code*	Industry	1990 Annual Average Jobs	2000 Annual Average Jobs	Projected 2010 Jobs	Average Job Change 2000 to 2010	2000 to 2010 Annual Growth Rate
80	PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICES	25,793	34,563	43,639	908	2.4%
801	Offices & Clinics of Medical Doctors	3,834	4,759	6,575	182	3.3%
802	Offices & Clinics of Dentists	1,742	2,166	2,627	46	1.9%
803	Offices of Osteopathic Physicians	D	34	57	2	5.3%
804	Offices & Clinics of Other Health Professionals	928	1,699	2,167	47	2.5%
805	Nursing & Personal Care Facilities	4,259	4,863	6,238	138	2.5%
806	Private Hospitals	13,801	17,530	19,789	226	1.2%
807	Medical & Dental Laboratories	D	211	254	4	1.9%
808	Home Health Care Services	333	1,859	3,479	162	6.5%
809	Specialty Outpatient Clinics & Other Health Services	710	1,442	2,453	101	5.5%
81	LEGAL SERVICES	2,191	2,458	3,283	83	2.9%
82	PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2,411	3,737	4,348	61	1.5%
821	Private Elementary & Secondary Schools	1,032	1,529	1,730	20	1.2%
822	Private Colleges & Universities	1,156	1,793	2,050	26	1.3%
823, 824, 829	Private Libraries, Vocational Schools, Other Educational Services	223	415	568	15	3.2%
83	PRIVATE SOCIAL SERVICES	6,390	11,895	16,451	456	3.3%
832	Individual & Family Services including Counseling	1,991	3,434	4,343	91	2.4%
833	Job Training & Vocational Rehabilitation	1,357	2,258	2,959	70	2.7%
835	Child Day Care Services	983	2,009	3,320	131	5.2%
836	Homes for the Aged, Children & Other Residential Care	1,269	2,988	4,405	142	4.0%
839	Human Resource Councils & Other Social Services	790	1,206	1,424	22	1.7%
84	MUSEUMS, ART GALLERIES & ZOOS	145	276	382	11	3.3%
86	MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	6,725	9,252	10,422	117	1.0%
861	Business Associations	592	460	466	1	0.1%
864	Tribal & Other Civic & Social Associations	3,186	4,032	4,821	79	1.8%
866	Religious Organizations	2,173	3,597	3,977	38	1.0%
862, 863, 865, 869	Professional, Labor, Political & Other Membership Organizations	774	1,163	1,158	(1)	-0.0%
87	ENGINEERING, MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH SERVICES	4,754	7,786	11,350	356	3.8%
871	Engineering & Architectural Services	1,262	2,495	3,206	71	2.5%
872	Accounting, Auditing & Bookkeeping Services	1,502	1,859	2,361	50	2.4%
873	Research & Testing Services	930	1,334	2,591	126	6.9%
874	Management & Public Relations Services	1,060	2,098	3,192	109	4.3%
88	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	486	646	950	30	3.9%
89	OTHER SERVICES	140	244	254	1	0.4%
	GOVERNMENT	70,547	80,313	84,445	413	0.5%
	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13,599	13,485	12,501	(98)	-0.8%
431	U.S. Postal Service	2,436	2,857	2,769	(9)	-0.3%
	Other Federal Government	11,163	10,628	9,732	(90)	-0.9%
	STATE GOVERNMENT	20,800	24,189	26,010	182	0.7%
806	Hospital	714	452	238	(21)	-6.2%
82	Education	9,900	12,300	14,154	185	1.4%
	Other State Government	10,186	11,437	11,618	18	0.2%
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	36,148	42,639	45,934	330	0.7%
806	Hospitals	452	378	229	(15)	-4.9%
82	Education	23,200	27,006	28,192	119	0.4%
	Other Local Government	12,496	15,255	17,513	226	1.4%
	TOTAL WAGE & SALARY JOBS	*303,936*	*395,136*	*465,891*	*7,076*	*1.7%*
	SELF-EMPLOYMENT JOBS	109,082	145,373	167,125	2,175	1.4%
01 & 02	Agricultural Production, Crops & Livestock	23,426	25,649	26,261	61	0.2%
07	Agricultural Services (veterinary, landscape, kennels, other)	2,466	4,929	6,204	128	2.3%
08	Forestry (tree farms/timber tracts, nurseries, forestry services)	365	820	915	10	1.1%
09	Fishing, Hunting, Trapping & Game Propagation	347	864	745	(12)	-1.5%
10-89	Other Nonagricultural Sectors	82,478	113,111	133,000	1,989	1.6%
	TOTAL JOBS (Both Wage/Salary & Self-Employment)	*413,018*	*540,509*	*633,014*	*9,251*	*1.6%*

*Standard Industrial Classification Code

D=Not Disclosable; fewer than three (3) business establishments or one (1) establishment with 80 percent or more of industry's employment; suppressed sector's jobs included in totals

Sources: Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis for historical self-employment and production agriculture wage and salary employment data

Economic highlights and employment outlook

Civilian labor force

Montana's **civilian labor force** averaged 470,300 the fourth quarter of 2002—down 5,300 over the quarter, but up 11,900 over the year.

Employed

The number of Montanans **employed** during the quarter averaged 450,000—down 9,300 over the quarter, but up 12,600 over the year.

Unemployed

The number of Montanans **unemployed** during the quarter averaged 20,200—up 3,900 over the quarter, but down 800 over the year.

The average **unemployment rate** for the quarter was 4.3 percent—up nine-tenths of a percentage point over the quarter, but down three-tenths of a percentage point over the year. ■

Quarterly Employment Trends

	MONTANA				UNITED STATES
Quarter	Montana Civilian Labor Force*	Montanans Employed	Montanans Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (Montana)	Unemployment Rate (U.S.)
2002 - 4th	470,300	450,000	20,200	4.3%	5.6%
2002 - 3rd	475,600	459,300	16,300	3.4%	5.7%
2002 - 2nd	474,800	455,000	19,800	4.2%	5.8%
2002 - 1st	468,400	442,800	25,600	5.5%	6.2%
2001 - 4th	458,400	437,400	21,000	4.6%	5.2%

*Rounded Civilian Labor Force Numbers, 2002 Benchmark (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Wage and salary jobs by industry sectors

(NOTE: Numbers may not total due to rounding.)

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Montana averaged 400,700 jobs for the fourth quarter of 2002—up about 200 jobs over the quarter, and up approximately 7,900 jobs over the year.

Mining averaged 5,400 jobs—down about 200 jobs over the quarter and about even over the year.

Construction averaged 22,400 jobs—down approximately 1,300 jobs over the quarter, but up about 1,400 jobs over the year, with over half of the over-the-year gain in **special trade construction**.

Manufacturing averaged 23,500 jobs—down 500 over the quarter, and down about 400 over the year.

Transportation, communications and utilities (TCU) averaged 21,700 jobs—nearly even over the quarter and over the year.

Trade averaged 103,100 jobs—down approximately 1,700 jobs over the quarter, but up about 1,500 jobs over the year, mostly in **building materials/gardening supply stores, eating and drinking places** and **department stores**.

Finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) averaged 18,800 jobs for the quarter—up about 200 jobs over the quarter, and up about 700 jobs over the year, about half in **commercial banks**.

Services averaged 118,200 jobs—down about 3,200 over the quarter, but up approximately 2,900 over the year. Most of the over-the-quarter decline came in **hotels and other lodging places**. The largest over-the-year increases came in **business services, health services, social services,** and **engineering and management services**.

Total government averaged 87,400 jobs—up about 6,800 jobs over the quarter, and up approximately 1,800 jobs over the year, with federal, state and local government sectors all contributing to over-the-year job growth.

Average weekly hours and earnings

Average weekly earnings for production workers averaged $419.25 for the fourth quarter of 2002—up $5.10 over the quarter, and up $14.90 over the year.

Average weekly hours averaged 32.5—down five-tenths of an hour over the quarter, but up one-tenth of an hour over the year.

Average hourly earnings averaged $12.90 for the quarter—up 35 cents over the quarter, and up 42 cents over the year. ■

Industry news from around the state

(Gathered primarily from state newspaper reports)

Agriculture

Anheuser Busch has announced it will build a $7 million malting barley storage and loading facility in Sidney. The plant will be able to handle 10 million bushels or more of malt barley a year, which is expected to spur cultivation of malt barley in the state.

Mining

Stillwater Mining Co. has announced it is selling controlling interest in the company to Norlisk Nickel, a major producer of nickel, palladium and platinum based in Russia. Stillwater Mining Co. owns a platinum-palladium mine near Nye and a smelter and refinery in Columbus, and employs about 1,600 workers in the state. A Stillwater spokesperson says changes in the company's day-to-day operation would be minimal, and that Norlisk Nickel has agreed to honor Stillwater's "good neighbor agreement" with surrounding communities and environmental groups.

Construction

The defense spending package recently signed into law by President Bush includes $15 million for military construction in Montana, including housing and a new bomb/missile loading training facility at Malmstrom Air Force Base, a Naval Reserve Center in Billings and an Army National Guard maintenance facility in Helena.

A $6.7 million interpretive center and museum is under construction at Fort Peck Dam in northeastern Montana. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers center will showcase audio and video exhibits relating the history of the project, which provided jobs to about 30,000 Depression-era workers. The museum will present the history of Eastern Montana and display area fossils. It is expected the Fort Peck Dam Interpretive Center and Museum Inc. will open to the public in May 2004.

Manufacturing

Stimson Lumber Co. closed its lumber mill in Libby in December, putting about 300 people out of work. The mill was Libby's largest employer. Laid-off workers are eligible to apply for federal Trade Adjustment Assistance Program funds to pay for retraining and reemployment services. The company says a smaller specialized plant in Libby will not close—and may be expanded in the future. A spokesperson cited foreign competition in the plywood market as the main reason behind the decision to close the Libby mill.

The Cream of the West cereal business that began in Billings in 1915 was recently purchased by eight investors from Wheatland County and relocated to Harlowton. The company's cereals are sold nationwide through 25 distributors.

Video Lottery Consultants says it will move its systems department and 45 programming and software engineering jobs from Bozeman to Clifton, N.J. sometime in 2003 or 2004. The affected workers will be offered the choice of relocation to New Jersey or a severance package. VLC is a subsidiary of International Game Technology, headquartered in Reno, Nev.

Smurfit-Stone Container Corp. says it will not restart a paper machine idled since March 2001, when about 100 workers were laid off. A spokesperson says the plant will continue to operate with only two of its three machines. The Frenchtown mill manufactures corrugated liner board, and currently employs about 485 people.

Roscoe Steel and Culvert Co. in Missoula has laid off 26 of its 50 employees, citing a weak structural steel market. The company manufactures steel pipes for culverts and drainage systems, as well as structural steel for construction projects.

Louisiana-Pacific Corp. has agreed to sell its Missoula particle board mill to Roseburg Forest Products of Roseburg, Ore. The Missoula plant employs more than 200 workers in the production of specialty and commodity particle board products. Louisiana-Pacific says it does not plan to sell its mills in Belgrade and Deer Lodge.

All American Pharmaceutical & Natural Foods Corp. of Billings employs about 45 workers in the production of nutritional supplements shipped to all 50 states and around the world. The company moved to Billings from Los Angeles in 1991.

The Fort Belknap Community has purchased the Hi-Line Packing plant near Malta and expects to reopen the meat plant with a different name as early as February 2003.

Glacier Brewing Co. has opened in Polson. The microbrewery's startup plan calls for the production of four beers and some specialty sodas.

Transportation, Communications & Utilities

Touch America Holdings Inc. has announced it will lay off about 225 employees through the first part of 2003—accounting for about 35 percent of the company's workforce. A spokesperson says most of the positions being eliminated are tied to the sale of 70,000 switched long-distance customer accounts to Buyer's United in Utah. Of those being laid off, about 85 work in Missoula, 35 in Butte, and 45 in Denver.

Trade

A Washington Corporation business, Missoula-based Modern Machinery Co. Inc., will double its workforce to 200-250 employees with the purchase of Seattle-based Pacific North Equipment.

Three more Wheat Montana outlets are planned in Montana for Bozeman, Helena and Missoula. One already is open in Kalispell.

Finance, Insurance & Real Estate

Health Connections, formerly known as New West Health Services, has acquired Montana Benefits and Life Co. of Kalispell and says it plans to set up a customer service center in Kalispell.

Information used in these industry briefs was gathered primarily from state newspaper reports.

Services

Butte's MSE Technology Applications Inc. has purchased the assets of Tetragenics, an electronic controls and monitoring subsidiary of Touch America. The purchase means Tetragenics and seven of its employees will stay in Butte.

ILX Lightwave laid off more workers in October—23 of them in Bozeman. A spokesperson for the Bozeman-based, high-tech company says the company has been hurt by a decline in the national fiber optics industry.

First Horizon Home Loans says it will open a regional call center in Great Falls early in 2003 to service the 24 First Horizon branches in the company's northwest region, which includes Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana. The first employees hired, according to a newspaper report, worked at First Nationwide Mortgage Corp.'s Great Falls call center before it closed in 2002. A First Horizon spokesperson says as many as 100 people may eventually be employed at the center. ■

TABLE 1-A
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

02 BMK
December 2002 (P)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (in thousands)	**142,298**	**134,232**	**8,066**	**5.7%**
MONTANA	468,275	446,405	21,870	4.7%
YELLOWSTONE	74,174	71,869	2,305	3.1%
CASCADE	36,178	34,604	1,574	4.4%
MISSOULA	57,843	55,665	2,178	3.8%
BEAVERHEAD	4,638	4,414	224	4.8%
BIG HORN	5,040	4,072	968	19.2%
BLAINE	2,446	2,298	148	6.1%
BROADWATER	1,921	1,832	89	4.6%
CARBON	4,638	4,448	190	4.1%
CARTER	878	862	16	1.8%
CHOUTEAU	2,421	2,348	73	3.0%
CUSTER	5,615	5,406	209	3.7%
DANIELS	1,148	1,111	37	3.2%
DAWSON	4,636	4,553	83	1.8%
DEER LODGE	3,861	3,588	273	7.1%
FALLON	1,594	1,541	53	3.3%
FERGUS	5,828	5,438	390	6.7%
FLATHEAD	39,158	36,920	2,238	5.7%
GALLATIN	44,018	42,413	1,605	3.6%
GARFIELD	824	800	24	2.9%
GLACIER	4,698	4,213	485	10.3%
GOLDEN VALLEY	406	385	21	5.2%
GRANITE	1,093	1,028	65	5.9%
HILL	9,339	9,020	319	3.4%
JEFFERSON	5,005	4,794	211	4.2%
JUDITH BASIN	1,097	1,043	54	4.9%
LAKE	12,318	11,526	792	6.4%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,398	26,169	1,229	4.5%
LIBERTY	984	949	35	3.6%
LINCOLN	6,575	5,802	773	11.8%
MCCONE	1,165	1,136	29	2.5%
MADISON	3,935	3,782	153	3.9%
MEAGHER	955	898	57	6.0%
MINERAL	1,683	1,528	155	9.2%
MUSSELSHELL	1,729	1,604	125	7.2%
PARK	9,469	8,947	522	5.5%
PETROLEUM	284	270	14	4.9%
PHILLIPS	1,930	1,828	102	5.3%
PONDERA	2,957	2,836	121	4.1%
POWDER RIVER	1,163	1,128	35	3.0%
POWELL	2,486	2,197	289	11.6%
PRAIRIE	598	564	34	5.7%
RAVALLI	18,514	17,532	982	5.3%
RICHLAND	5,272	5,056	216	4.1%
ROOSEVELT	3,787	3,538	249	6.6%
ROSEBUD	4,252	3,976	276	6.5%
SANDERS	4,322	3,980	342	7.9%
SHERIDAN	1,852	1,795	57	3.1%
SILVER BOW	16,990	16,163	827	4.9%
STILLWATER	5,421	5,253	168	3.1%
SWEET GRASS	1,721	1,675	46	2.7%
TETON	3,180	3,051	129	4.1%
TOOLE	2,657	2,587	70	2.6%
TREASURE	415	391	24	5.8%
VALLEY	4,110	3,997	113	2.7%
WHEATLAND	1,081	1,022	59	5.5%
WIBAUX	573	560	13	2.3%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,403	30,963	1,440	4.4%

SOURCE: LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS) DATA SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION.

TABLE 1-B
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

02 BMK
November 2002 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (in thousands)	142,405	134,358	8,047	5.7%
MONTANA	471,664	450,870	20,794	4.4%
YELLOWSTONE	74,443	71,757	2,686	3.6%
CASCADE	36,418	34,985	1,433	3.9%
MISSOULA	57,596	55,630	1,966	3.4%
BEAVERHEAD	4,799	4,583	216	4.5%
BIG HORN	4,806	4,129	677	14.1%
BLAINE	2,561	2,418	143	5.6%
BROADWATER	1,998	1,913	85	4.3%
CARBON	4,663	4,494	169	3.6%
CARTER	976	957	19	1.9%
CHOUTEAU	2,492	2,418	74	3.0%
CUSTER	5,722	5,555	167	2.9%
DANIELS	1,181	1,148	33	2.8%
DAWSON	4,678	4,583	95	2.0%
DEER LODGE	3,764	3,541	223	5.9%
FALLON	1,668	1,611	57	3.4%
FERGUS	5,898	5,596	302	5.1%
FLATHEAD	39,530	37,248	2,282	5.8%
GALLATIN	43,744	42,172	1,572	3.6%
GARFIELD	895	873	22	2.5%
GLACIER	4,869	4,396	473	9.7%
GOLDEN VALLEY	441	417	24	5.4%
GRANITE	1,135	1,073	62	5.5%
HILL	9,377	9,054	323	3.4%
JEFFERSON	5,005	4,781	224	4.5%
JUDITH BASIN	1,101	1,054	47	4.3%
LAKE	12,617	11,889	728	5.8%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,210	26,096	1,114	4.1%
LIBERTY	1,018	989	29	2.8%
LINCOLN	6,675	5,983	692	10.4%
MCCONE	1,235	1,218	17	1.4%
MADISON	4,144	4,004	140	3.4%
MEAGHER	946	896	50	5.3%
MINERAL	1,694	1,540	154	9.1%
MUSSELSHELL	1,751	1,639	112	6.4%
PARK	9,711	9,197	514	5.3%
PETROLEUM	299	290	9	3.0%
PHILLIPS	2,053	1,951	102	5.0%
PONDERA	3,119	2,998	121	3.9%
POWDER RIVER	1,210	1,182	28	2.3%
POWELL	2,390	2,231	159	6.7%
PRAIRIE	627	603	24	3.8%
RAVALLI	18,629	17,699	930	5.0%
RICHLAND	5,355	5,124	231	4.3%
ROOSEVELT	3,872	3,617	255	6.6%
ROSEBUD	4,404	4,130	274	6.2%
SANDERS	4,390	4,083	307	7.0%
SHERIDAN	1,903	1,870	33	1.7%
SILVER BOW	16,831	16,027	804	4.8%
STILLWATER	5,605	5,432	173	3.1%
SWEET GRASS	1,853	1,810	43	2.3%
TETON	3,219	3,107	112	3.5%
TOOLE	2,718	2,652	66	2.4%
TREASURE	438	414	24	5.5%
VALLEY	4,263	4,156	107	2.5%
WHEATLAND	1,125	1,068	57	5.1%
WIBAUX	600	588	12	2.0%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,215	30,877	1,338	4.2%

SOURCE: LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS) DATA SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION

TABLE 1-C
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

02 BMK
October 2002 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (in thousands)	**142,878**	**135,237**	**7,640**	**5.3%**
MONTANA	470,901	452,847	18,054	3.8%
YELLOWSTONE	74,142	71,926	2,216	3.0%
CASCADE	36,187	34,798	1,389	3.8%
MISSOULA	57,005	55,246	1,759	3.1%
BEAVERHEAD	4,939	4,740	199	4.0%
BIG HORN	4,769	4,111	658	13.8%
BLAINE	2,688	2,556	132	4.9%
BROADWATER	1,999	1,931	68	3.4%
CARBON	4,500	4,350	150	3.3%
CARTER	966	943	23	2.4%
CHOUTEAU	2,595	2,539	56	2.2%
CUSTER	5,776	5,636	140	2.4%
DANIELS	1,194	1,178	16	1.3%
DAWSON	4,820	4,734	86	1.8%
DEER LODGE	3,710	3,517	193	5.2%
FALLON	1,690	1,634	56	3.3%
FERGUS	6,109	5,895	214	3.5%
FLATHEAD	39,649	37,772	1,877	4.7%
GALLATIN	43,566	42,359	1,207	2.8%
GARFIELD	939	927	12	1.3%
GLACIER	5,767	5,337	430	7.5%
GOLDEN VALLEY	449	437	12	2.7%
GRANITE	1,232	1,176	56	4.5%
HILL	9,329	8,975	354	3.8%
JEFFERSON	4,915	4,701	214	4.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1,134	1,093	41	3.6%
LAKE	12,184	11,452	732	6.0%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,709	25,661	1,048	3.9%
LIBERTY	1,067	1,026	41	3.8%
LINCOLN	6,624	6,057	567	8.6%
MCCONE	1,169	1,155	14	1.2%
MADISON	4,238	4,123	115	2.7%
MEAGHER	954	923	31	3.2%
MINERAL	1,658	1,549	109	6.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1,784	1,698	86	4.8%
PARK	9,697	9,360	337	3.5%
PETROLEUM	337	327	10	3.0%
PHILLIPS	2,082	2,022	60	2.9%
PONDERA	3,214	3,099	115	3.6%
POWDER RIVER	1,243	1,218	25	2.0%
POWELL	2,443	2,328	115	4.7%
PRAIRIE	649	631	18	2.8%
RAVALLI	18,897	18,060	837	4.4%
RICHLAND	5,482	5,270	212	3.9%
ROOSEVELT	3,866	3,611	255	6.6%
ROSEBUD	4,480	4,248	232	5.2%
SANDERS	4,342	4,089	253	5.8%
SHERIDAN	1,886	1,853	33	1.7%
SILVER BOW	16,135	15,397	738	4.6%
STILLWATER	5,712	5,554	158	2.8%
SWEET GRASS	1,904	1,859	45	2.4%
TETON	3,133	3,047	86	2.7%
TOOLE	2,663	2,599	64	2.4%
TREASURE	462	452	10	2.2%
VALLEY	4,177	4,080	97	2.3%
WHEATLAND	1,114	1,075	39	3.5%
WIBAUX	529	517	12	2.3%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	31,624	30,362	1,262	4.0%

SOURCE: LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS) DATA SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-1 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION

TABLE II
MONTANA CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY STATISTICS
(IN THOUSANDS)

2002 ANNUAL DATA **(Preliminary)**	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	466.2	469.4	469.6	472.4	472.1	480.0	481.8	477.2	467.9	470.9	471.7	468.3	472.3
EMPLOYED PERSONS	441.5	443.1	443.7	450.8	454.5	459.8	462.5	462.1	453.3	452.8	450.9	446.4	451.8
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE 2/	28.1	25.7	23.0	28.5	35.0	41.5	38.7	41.2	37.7	25.3	33.6	29.1	33.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	24.7	26.3	25.8	21.5	17.5	20.3	19.3	15.1	14.5	18.1	20.8	21.9	20.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	5.3%	5.6%	5.5%	4.6%	3.7%	4.2%	4.0%	3.2%	3.1%	3.8%	4.4%	4.7%	4.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.6%	4.6%	4.0%	3.9%	4.3%	4.4%	4.2%	4.5%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	6.3%	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%	5.5%	6.0%	6.0%	5.7%	5.4%	5.3%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.7%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%

2001 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	464.8	464.6	465.2	466.7	467.8	472.8	475.4	469.9	460.4	459.4	458.7	457.0	465.2
EMPLOYED PERSONS	438.5	437.8	439.8	445.1	448.4	452.9	456.6	452.5	443.2	440.7	437.8	433.6	443.9
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE 2/	36.4	64.6	36.8	43.4	44.8	49.6	56.7	55.2	54.4	52.9	45.6	40.9	48.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	26.4	26.8	25.4	21.6	19.4	19.9	18.8	17.4	17.2	18.7	20.9	23.4	21.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	5.7%	5.8%	5.5%	4.6%	4.1%	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	4.1%	4.6%	5.1%	4.6%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	4.6%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.1%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	4.7%	5.0%	5.3%	5.4%	4.8%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	4.9%	5.0%	5.4%	5.6%	5.8%	4.8%

2000 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	473.3	476.5	479.9	481.7	483.9	488.7	493.4	487.6	476.6	473.0	470.1	465.0	479.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS	444.2	446.8	452.0	458.1	462.2	466.2	471.6	467.7	457.2	452.6	447.4	441.2	455.6
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE 2/	41.9	36.8	38.8	43.1	43.2	42.6	41.3	42.3	46.7	48.0	36.5	36.1	41.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.1	29.7	27.9	23.6	21.7	22.5	21.8	19.9	19.3	20.5	22.7	23.7	23.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.1%	6.2%	5.8%	4.9%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	4.1%	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	4.7%	4.9%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	3.7%	3.9%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%

1999 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1/	464.7	468.2	470.3	473.6	474.6	479.8	488.1	482.1	472.8	472.5	471.2	470.0	474.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	434.3	437.1	441.1	449.2	452.1	456.5	465.7	461.6	452.6	450.8	447.5	444.0	449.4
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE 2/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE 2/	40.3	41.5	39.6	41.9	42.7	44.0	43.6	43.1	42.6	48.7	50.0	41.4	43.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	30.4	31.2	29.3	24.5	22.5	23.3	22.4	20.6	20.2	21.8	23.8	26.0	24.6
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 3/	6.5%	6.7%	6.2%	5.2%	4.7%	4.9%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	5.0%	5.5%	5.2%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.0%	5.1%	5.2%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	4.8%	4.7%	4.4%	4.1%	4.0%	4.5%	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	4.2%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%

1/ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS. INCLUDES SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS. CURRENT MONTH PRELIMINARY. REVISED TO 2002 BENCHMARKS.
2/NONADDITIVE: INCLUDED IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.
3/COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS. RESIDENCE SERIES BEGAN IN JANUARY 1970.
SOURCE: LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS) DATA. SEE TECHNICAL NOTES S-1 AND S-2 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION.

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

01 BM

(Page 1)

2002 (Preliminary)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 2001	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	383.9	384.8	386.2	390.6	397.6	404.0	397.8	399.9	403.8	402.9	401.0	398.1	395.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	299.7	299.6	300.2	304.6	310.1	318.6	320.3	321.6	317.7	315.4	312.9	311.4	311.0
GOODS PRODUCING	46.4	45.5	44.8	46.9	49.7	52.0	53.1	53.7	53.2	53.4	51.4	49.3	50.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	337.5	339.3	341.4	343.7	347.9	352.0	344.7	346.2	350.6	349.5	349.6	348.8	345.9
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	253.3	254.1	255.4	257.7	260.4	266.6	267.2	267.9	264.5	262.0	261.5	262.1	261.1
MINING	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
COAL MINING	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
CONSTRUCTION	17.8	17.3	16.9	19.0	21.2	22.8	23.5	23.7	23.9	23.9	22.5	20.8	21.1
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.1
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	4.6	3.8	4.4
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.5	10.4	11.1	11.5	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.4	10.8	10.6
MANUFACTURING	23.4	23.1	22.7	22.6	23.0	23.6	23.9	24.3	23.9	24.1	23.5	23.0	23.4
DURABLE GOODS	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.6	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.0	14.6	14.4	14.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.7
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	21.5	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.9	22.0	21.8	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.6	21.7	21.7
TRANSPORTATION	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.1	13.9	14.0	13.8
LOCAL & INTERURBAN	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9
COMMUNICATIONS	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
TELEPHONE COMM	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
ELECTRIC, GAS, SANITARY	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
TRADE	99.6	99.0	99.4	101.1	102.3	104.3	104.8	105.4	104.3	102.7	103.1	103.6	102.5
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.8
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.6
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2
RETAIL TRADE	81.8	81.3	81.7	83.3	84.5	86.4	86.9	87.3	86.4	85.0	85.2	85.7	84.6
BLDNG MATERIALS, GRDN SUPL	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.0
DEPARTMENT STORES	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.3	9.3	8.7
FOOD STORES	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.2
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3
NEW, USED CAR DEALER	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8

SOURCE: CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES) DATA. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION. ALSO REFERENCE CES-790 PROGRAM DEFINITION ON "GLOSSARY OF TERMS" PAGE.

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

01 BM

2002 (Preliminary)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 2001													
GAS STATIONS	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
EATING & DRINKING	30.0	30.1	30.5	31.1	31.6	32.9	33.2	33.3	32.8	31.3	30.9	30.7	31.5
MISC. RETAIL	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.4
FINANCE, INS., REAL EST.	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.7	18.7	19.0	18.5
FINANCE	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8
COMMERCIAL BANKS	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4
INSURANCE	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
REAL ESTATE	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
SERVICES	114.1	115.5	116.2	116.7	117.9	121.8	122.0	122.2	119.9	118.8	118.1	117.8	118.4
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.6	9.2	11.6	12.4	12.2	10.6	9.0	8.2	8.5	9.8
PERSONAL SERVICES	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
BUSINESS SERVICES	16.5	16.7	16.8	17.2	17.7	18.0	17.7	18.3	18.6	19.2	18.7	18.0	17.8
AUTO & MISC REPAIR	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5
AMUSEMENT, INCL MOVIES	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.7	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.8
HEALTH SERVICES	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.3	36.7	37.1	36.8	36.6
NURSING & PRSNL CARE	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0
HOSPITALS	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5
LEGAL SERVICES	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.4
SOCIAL SERVICES	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.3
RESIDENTIAL CARE	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1
ENGINEERING & MNGMENT	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	84.2	85.2	86.0	86.0	87.5	85.4	77.5	78.3	86.1	87.5	88.1	86.7	84.9
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVT	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	13.5	15.1	15.2	15.2	14.8	14.2	13.8	13.5	13.8
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	24.2	24.2	24.8	25.1	24.8	22.9	21.4	21.6	25.0	24.8	25.3	24.9	24.1
STATE EDUCATION	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.3	13.0	10.9	9.0	9.2	12.9	13.0	13.5	13.2	12.2
*OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.9
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	47.6	48.5	48.6	48.3	49.2	47.4	40.9	41.5	46.3	48.5	49.0	48.3	47.0
LOCAL EDUCATION	29.7	30.6	30.6	30.2	30.4	27.1	20.9	21.2	27.2	29.7	30.1	30.0	28.1
*OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.7	20.3	20.0	20.4	19.1	18.8	18.9	18.2	18.9

*SEE FOOTNOTE ON PAGE 1 OF THIS TABLE

TABLE IV
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)*
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)
2002 (Preliminary)

01 BM

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 2001	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
BILLINGS MSA (Yellowstone County)													
NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	66.3	66.8	67.3	67.8	68 8	69.3	69.1	69.5	69.2	69.3	69.0	68.8	68.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	58.2	58.3	58 8	59 4	60.3	61.1	61 5	61.5	61 1	60.9	60.7	60.4	60.2
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.1	4 4	4 4	4 3	4 3	4 0	3.7	3.8
MANUFACTURING	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3 4	3 4	3 4
TCU 1/	4 4	4 4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4 7	4 6	4 5	4 6	4.6
TRADE	20 4	20.5	20.8	21 0	21.0	21.1	21 2	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.0
FIRE 2/	3 4	3 4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
SERVICES	23 4	23.5	23 6	23.7	24.0	24.5	24.3	24.2	24 0	24.1	24.1	24.0	24.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8.1	8 5	8.5	8.4	8 5	8.2	7.6	8.0	8.1	8 4	8.3	8.4	8.3
MISSOULA MSA (Missoula County)													
NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	49.8	50.1	51.5	52.2	52.8	51.7	50.7	51.0	53.3	53.5	54.0	53.3	52.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	41 1	41.1	41.3	42 0	42 6	42.9	42.7	43.2	43.3	43 3	43.3	42.9	42.5
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	2 4	2 3	2.2	2 5	2 7	2.9	3 0	3.1	3 1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
MANUFACTURING	3.2	3.1	3 1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3 1	3.1
TCU 1/	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3 4	3.5	3 4	3.4	3 4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
TRADE	13.5	13.5	13 4	13.7	13 8	13.9	14.0	14 2	14 4	14 4	14.6	14.6	14.0
FIRE 2/	2.1	2.1	2.2	2 2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2 2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
SERVICES	16.6	16.8	17.0	17.1	17 4	17.3	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8.7	9.0	10.2	10.2	10.2	8.8	8.0	7.8	10.0	10.2	10.7	10.4	9.5

* A single-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is determined by the U.S. Office of Budget and Program Planning and must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more. Single-county MSAs are named after their central cities. Billings and Missoula MSA employment is produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry for use as a state economic indicator.

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATIONS/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

SOURCE: CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES) DATA. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-5 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION. ALSO REFERENCE CES-790 PROGRAM DEFINITION ON "GLOSSARY OF TERMS" PAGE.

TABLE V
MONTANA
STATEWIDE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

2002 (Preliminary)

01 BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 2001													
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	194 6	195 4	196 6	196 9	199 3	201 0	195 5	196 3	200.0	200 9	201 2	200 4	198 2
TOTAL PRIVATE	147.9	147 8	148 7	149 2	151 2	154.4	154 9	154 9	153.2	152 4	151.8	151 4	151 5
MINING	0.7	0.6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0.5	0 5	0 5	0 6
CONSTRUCTION	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2 6	2 8	2 9	2 9	2.9	2 8	2.7	2 4	2.6
MANUFACTURING	5.5	5.4	5 2	5.3	5.4	5 6	5 5	5 6	6 1	5 8	5 2	5.3	5 5
DURABLE GOODS	2 8	2 8	2 7	2 9	3 0	3 1	3.0	3 1	3 0	3 0	2 7	2 8	2 9
NONDURABLE GOODS	2 7	2 6	2 5	2 4	2 4	2 5	2 5	2 5	3 1	2 8	2.5	2 5	2 6
TCU 1/	5 9	5 9	6 0	6.2	6 2	6 3	6 1	6 1	6 2	6 3	6 4	6 4	6 2
TRANSPORTATION	3 5	3 5	3 6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3 6	3 6	3 8	3 9	4 0	4 0	3 7
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 5	2 5	2 5	2.5	2.5	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4
TRADE	48.0	47 4	48.0	48 0	49 0	50.0	50 6	50 3	49 3	48 8	48 8	49 1	48 9
WHOLESALE TRADE	4 9	4 8	4 8	4 7	4 8	4 7	4.7	4 8	4 6	4 5	4 6	4 7	4 7
RETAIL TRADE	43.1	42.6	43.2	43 3	44 2	45.3	45 9	45 5	44 7	44 3	44 2	44 4	44 2
EATING & DRINKING	16.7	16 8	17 1	17 0	17 7	18 5	18 9	18.8	18 1	17 6	17 2	17 0	17 6
FIRE 2/	12 9	12 9	12 9	12 9	13 0	13.1	13 2	13 0	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 3	13.0
FINANCE	7.3	7 3	7 4	7 3	7.3	7 3	7 3	7.3	7 2	7 2	7 3	7 3	7 3
SERVICES	72 8	73 5	73 9	73 9	74 4	76 0	76 0	76 4	75.0	75 1	75 1	74 4	74 7
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	4.9	4 8	4 9	4 5	5 3	6 4	6 6	6 7	5 8	5 3	4 8	4 6	5 4
HEALTH SERVICES	30.1	30.2	30.3	30 4	30 5	30.6	30 8	30 8	30 3	30 5	30.9	30.6	30 5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	46 7	47 6	47 9	47 7	48 1	46 6	40 6	41 4	46 8	48 5	49 4	49 0	46.7
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 1	5 8	5 9	6.0	5 8	5.5	5 6	5.5	5 4
STATE GOVERNMENT	12 5	12 6	12 9	13.0	12 7	11 6	10 9	11 1	13 1	13 2	13.4	13.7	12 6
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	29.4	30 2	30 2	29 9	30.3	29 2	23 8	24 3	27.9	29 8	30 4	29 8	28.8

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATIONS/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IS PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS A STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR.

SOURCE: CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES) DATA. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-5 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION. ALSO REFERENCE CES-790 PROGRAM DEFINITION ON "GLOSSARY OF TERMS" PAGE.

TABLE VI
MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS
For Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

	Production Workers (In Thousands)				Average Weekly Earnings			
	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001
*TOTAL PRIVATE	266.2	263.6	262.1	257.4	$419.84	$418.61	$422.18	$407.83
MINING	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	$943.46	$920.19	$957.44	$819.39
*CONSTRUCTION	19.1	18.0	16.4	16.1	$687.75	$661.13	$654.13	$701.52
MANUFACTURING	17.6	17.1	16.6	17.0	$565.56	$560.03	$590.63	$596.97
Durable Goods	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.9	$565.81	$581.60	$611.06	$598.50
Nondurable	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.1	$562.70	$516.84	$548.96	$596.32
*TCU 1/	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.2	$617.22	$616.97	$640.26	$597.46
*Transportation	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.6	$525.10	$522.99	$543.49	$520.35
*Comm. & Util.	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	$794.25	$789.97	$817.66	$744.86
*TRADE	89.5	89.4	90.4	88.8	$294.90	$298.10	$299.50	$295.41
*Wholesale Trade	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.4	$522.66	$564.30	$546.65	$534.30
*Retail Trade	75.8	76.0	76.7	75.4	$253.71	$251.37	$255.14	$252.80
*FIRE 2/	14.2	14.4	14.6	13.9	$436.25	$491.04	$494.13	$447.62
*SERVICES	102.1	101.1	100.5	98.2	$391.56	$388.36	$390.20	$367.53

	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Dec. 2002	Dec. 2001
*TOTAL PRIVATE	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.6	$12.80	$12.92	$12.99	$12.51
MINING	45.6	43.1	43.5	42.9	$20.69	$21.35	$22.01	$19.10
*CONSTRUCTION	38.9	37.5	36.3	39.5	$17.68	$17.63	$18.02	$17.76
MANUFACTURING	39.8	39.3	39.8	40.5	$14.21	$14.25	$14.84	$14.74
Durable Goods	40.3	40.7	41.4	42.0	$14.04	$14.29	$14.76	$14.25
Nondurable	38.7	36.5	36.5	37.2	$14.54	$14.16	$15.04	$16.03
*TCU 1/	36.5	36.9	38.5	37.6	$16.91	$16.72	$16.63	$15.89
*Transportation	35.1	35.1	37.2	36.8	$14.96	$14.90	$14.61	$14.14
*Comm. & Util.	39.3	40.1	40.7	39.1	$20.21	$19.70	$20.09	$19.05
*TRADE	30.0	29.9	30.1	29.9	$9.83	$9.97	$9.95	$9.88
*Wholesale Trade	37.2	38.0	37.7	37.6	$14.05	$14.85	$14.50	$14.21
*Retail Trade	28.7	28.5	28.7	28.5	$8.84	$8.82	$8.89	$8.87
*FIRE 2/	35.7	36.0	35.6	36.6	$12.22	$13.64	$13.88	$12.23
*SERVICES	31.2	30.7	30.7	30.5	$12.55	$12.65	$12.71	$12.05

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATIONS/UTILITIES

2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN *ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

PRODUCTION WORKERS ARE NONSUPERVISORY AND NONGOVERNMENT PAYROLL PERSONNEL.

SOURCE: CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES) DATA. SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON *SOURCES OF DATA* PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION. ALSO REFERENCE CES-790 PROGRAM DEFINITION ON *GLOSSARY OF TERMS* PAGE.

TABLE VII
THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ALL ITEMS
(1982-1984 = 100)

	2002		2001		2000	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	177.1	173.2	175.1	171.7	168.8	165.6
February	177.8	173.7	175.8	172.4	169.8	166.5
March	178.8	174.7	176.2	172.6	171.2	167.9
April	179.8	175.8	176.9	173.5	171.3	168.0
May	179.8	175.8	177.7	174.4	171.5	168.2
June	179.9	175.9	178.0	174.6	172.4	169.2
July	180.1	176.1	177.5	173.8	172.8	169.4
August	180.7	176.6	177.5	173.8	172.8	169.3
September	181.0	177.0	178.3	174.8	173.7	170.4
October	181.3	177.3	177.7	174.0	174.0	170.6
November	181.3	177.4	177.4	173.7	174.1	170.9
December	180.9	177.0	176.7	172.9	174.0	170.7
Dec-to-Dec %	2.4%	2.4%	1.6%	1.3%	3.4%	3.4%
ANNUAL AVERAGE:	179.9	175.9	177.1	173.5	172.2	168.9
Ann Avg %	1.6%	1.4%	2.8%	2.7%	3.4%	3.5%

Expenditure Category CPI-U Index	Relative Importance	Dec. 2002	% Change From Nov. 2002	% Change From Dec. 2001	Ann Average % 2002	Ann Average % 2001
ALL ITEMS	100%	180.9	-0.2%	2.4%	1.6%	2.8%
Food & Beverages	16%	177.8	0.2%	1.5%	1.8%	3.1%
Housing	40%	181.1	-0.1%	2.4%	2.2%	4.0%
Apparel	5%	121.5	-3.2%	-1.8%	-2.6%	-1.8%
Transportation	17%	154.2	-0.6%	3.8%	-0.9%	0.7%
Medical Care	6%	291.3	0.3%	5.0%	4.7%	4.6%
Recreation	6%	106.5	0.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%
Education and Communication	5%	109.2	-0.1%	2.2%	2.6%	2.6%
Other Goods & Services	5%	295.8	0.1%	3.3%	3.8%	4.2%

Purchasing Power Of Consumer Dollar:	Dec. 2002	Nov. 2002	Dec. 2001	Ann Average 2002	Ann Average 2001
(1982-84 = $1.00)	$0.55	$0.55	$0.56	$0.56	$0.56

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) IS A MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE CHANGE IN THE PRICES PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS FOR A FIXED MARKET BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES. THE CPI IS CALCULATED MONTHLY FOR TWO POPULATION GROUPS, ONE CONSISTING ONLY OF THE URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME IS DERIVED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W). AS NEW USES WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE CPI IN RECENT YEARS, THE NEED FOR A BROADER AND MORE REPRESENTATIVE INDEX BECAME APPARENT. THE ALL-URBAN CONSUMER INDEX (CPI-U), INTRODUCED IN 1978, IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 1982-84 BUYING HABITS OF ABOUT 80% OF THE NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, COMPARED WITH 32% REPRESENTED IN CPI-W.

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-6 ON "SOURCES OF DATA" PAGE AT BACK OF THIS PUBLICATION.

Note: The Bureau of Labor Statistics has begun using a new formula for calculating the basic components of the CPI-U and the CPI-W effective with the data starting January 1999.

TABLE VIII

Unemployment Insurance

NA - Data not available at this time.

Initial Claims

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
January	6,393	6,098	5,977	5,915	6,749	7,546	7,495	6,588	6,591	6,057	6,594	6,362
February	3,147	3,200	3,088	3,108	3,214	3,270	3,938	3,370	3,666	3,170	3,265	3,926
March	3,542	2,700	2,352	2,793	3,220	2,724	2,869	3,002	2,948	2,784	2,881	2,723
April	3,726	2,862	2,354	2,941	2,916	3,360	2,826	2,948	3,081	2,829	2,949	2,999
May	2,266	2,085	1,944	1,982	1,913	2,075	2,351	2,330	2,265	2,033	2,129	2,015
June	2,221	1,982	1,993	2,252	2,449	2,280	2,222	2,689	2,470	2,120	2,484	1,829
July	2,250	2,512	2,594	2,029	2,143	2,337	2,254	2,281	2,317	2,246	2,423	2,125
August	1,729	1,850	2,101	1,535	1,596	1,680	1,631	1,842	1,662	1,466	1,650	1,429
September	1,773	1,529	2,307	1,544	1,740	1,700	1,825	1,579	1,626	1,744	1,758	1,599
October	3,506	3,606	2,983	2,689	3,580	3,142	3,392	3,245	2,943	2,860	2,822	2,891
November	4,549	4,159	3,618	3,378	3,997	3,802	4,604	4,835	4,100	4,454	3,215	3,736
December	5,004	4,243	4,678	4,065	4,952	4,851	4,883	5,036	4,226	4,365	4,408	4,866

Continued Claims

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
January	53,709	51,419	52,211	54,354	47,781	57,513	60,632	56,167	52,265	48,165	47,135	56,107
February	52,948	48,992	46,555	48,595	48,151	56,567	59,295	56,942	56,866	49,313	48,102	49,937
March	59,681	47,135	41,532	NA	57,371	62,496	58,121	53,936	63,207	59,540	53,621	51,930
April	49,457	45,509	34,927	34,300	36,484	44,463	50,358	41,202	42,379	38,521	36,493	50,960
May	31,990	29,667	25,446	30,514	31,079	31,603	34,556	40,259	36,461	30,593	28,913	32,978
June	30,053	25,539	20,656	26,803	26,824	31,786	31,675	29,430	33,520	31,912	31,106	24,219
July	26,277	30,168	24,331	22,030	22,862	25,500	30,194	28,631	26,980	25,848	27,169	26,446
August	21,981	23,194	20,976	24,426	24,425	23,702	23,881	29,528	29,753	27,711	24,322	20,333
September	21,891	20,999	18,885	16,430	17,119	18,950	22,763	20,188	20,614	20,279	22,937	16,931
October	21,278	22,919	22,845	19,136	18,228	18,075	22,312	24,457	20,779	20,592	20,689	20,852
November	31,258	29,689	27,563	25,507	33,293	27,425	30,126	33,400	35,450	34,318	26,202	26,323
December	51,251	48,795	41,649	32,538	37,779	38,941	54,332	41,797	39,504	43,370	42,284	40,918

Number of Benefit Payments

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
January	NA	48,575	44,157	39,634	39,631	48,844	52,263	46,397	43,892	40,230	39,185	47,310
February	NA	44,343	42,300	43,041	42,527	50,302	51,972	49,999	49,892	43,553	42,089	44,674
March	NA	43,506	38,609	NA	51,337	56,524	49,774	48,077	57,122	53,997	47,822	46,559
April	NA	NA	28,305	30,784	32,406	40,629	48,287	35,887	37,714	34,478	32,480	45,984
May	NA	NA	25,989	24,671	24,663	28,922	30,813	34,586	32,025	27,140	25,454	29,029
June	NA	NA	18,179	25,663	25,672	26,924	25,465	24,872	28,577	27,468	26,555	20,937
July	NA	NA	20,744	19,620	19,275	21,658	27,262	23,850	23,045	22,361	23,128	22,415
August	NA	NA	18,996	21,829	20,771	18,438	20,988	25,419	25,893	24,147	20,850	17,557
September	NA	NA	16,323	14,424	14,609	17,717	19,201	17,240	17,481	17,190	18,975	14,222
October	NA	NA	19,255	14,069	14,873	14,643	18,299	19,978	17,187	16,836	16,966	16,881
November	NA	NA	23,707	24,669	27,167	19,197	24,558	27,645	28,653	28,347	21,763	21,663
December	NA	NA	31,932	28,262	32,486	35,547	46,187	33,952	33,389	37,284	35,965	34,024

Source: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau. Unemployment Insurance claims and payments data was derived from the ETA 5-159 (Employment and Training Administration Claims and Payment Activities) report. Trust Fund Growth data was derived from the ETA 2-112 (Employment and Training Administration Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary) report.

TABLE VIII

Unemployment Insurance

NA - Data not available at this time.

Amount of Benefits Paid per Month (Millions)

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
January	NA	8.5	7.6	6.5	6.1	7.4	7.7	6.7	6.2	5.5	5.1	6.3
February	NA	8.5	7.2	7.0	6.6	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.0	5.9	5.5	5.9
March	NA	7.8	6.6	8.2	8.0	8.5	7.4	6.9	8.0	7.3	6.2	6.3
April	NA	7.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	6.0	7.1	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.1	6.3
May	NA	NA	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.1	3.8
June	NA	NA	3.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.6
July	NA	NA	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7
August	NA	NA	3.2	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.1
September	NA	NA	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.7
October	NA	NA	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
November	NA	NA	3.9	3.9	4.2	2.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.7	2.8
December	NA	NA	5.4	4.6	5.1	5.2	6.9	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.3

Average Weekly Benefit Amount

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
January	NA	$193.89	$188.67	$181.66	$173.07	$169.06	$165.34	$161.70	$157.40	$150.32	$143.35	$144.61
February	NA	$197.01	$190.62	$182.60	$173.32	$169.21	$167.68	$161.62	$157.60	$150.76	$143.64	$144.61
March	NA	$198.57	$191.76	$184.86	$175.65	$170.32	$168.83	$162.26	$158.30	$151.06	$144.22	$148.50
April	NA	NA	$189.65	$183.17	$175.18	$169.25	$168.52	$161.03	$157.89	$150.78	$142.65	$150.56
May	NA	NA	$187.20	$183.09	$175.23	$167.03	$167.99	$160.77	$156.62	$152.14	$140.47	$145.53
June	NA	NA	$181.90	$179.92	$171.76	$162.54	$165.59	$156.45	$152.93	$149.16	$140.70	$138.73
July	NA	NA	$179.10	$175.44	$166.11	$156.69	$159.32	$154.16	$147.86	$148.22	$139.75	$133.40
August	NA	NA	$184.10	$173.13	$163.14	$155.29	$155.77	$152.90	$147.91	$147.11	$138.43	$130.74
September	NA	NA	$192.87	$180.27	$173.91	$163.31	$164.18	$160.39	$155.17	$150.95	$143.88	$135.29
October	NA	NA	$186.23	$180.77	$175.90	$162.69	$163.11	$158.23	$155.15	$150.75	$142.26	$137.15
November	NA	NA	$184.76	$177.61	$173.32	$159.26	$160.63	$157.65	$153.16	$151.20	$139.23	$140.26
December	NA	NA	$189.84	$176.18	$176.18	$166.55	$166.27	$160.01	$157.61	$156.02	$143.65	$140.42

Trust Fund Growth Over Last Year (%)

	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
January	8.2	6.7	7.5	10.0	7.7	7.1	7.4	5.2	10.2	6.3	-1.6	14.0
February	9.4	4.4	10.1	9.4	9.5	3.2	9.2	7.7	7.3	9.8	-1.7	10.0
March	18.4	5.4	10.1	12.1	10.5	9.7	9.4	9.3	7.5	8.5	-1.2	8.8
April	12.5	10.1	8.7	10.0	10.1	4.8	7.8	10.4	2.6	11.1	3.9	2.5
May	10.6	8.5	10.3	9.0	12.2	5.3	4.1	10.9	4.5	11.1	5.6	-1.3
June	10.1	8.4	13.4	9.6	11.9	3.5	6.0	10.6	6.8	5.5	5.2	3.8
July	9.3	10.0	9.8	4.6	14.0	2.6	3.0	11.3	4.1	6.8	7.9	0.1
August	9.3	8.4	8.4	9.4	11.2	4.7	4.6	10.2	6.0	6.6	7.3	-0.7
September	9.6	7.7	10.4	9.6	11.5	3.2	6.1	10.5	5.8	7.0	6.3	-0.6
October	11.4	8.3	6.3	8.5	10.9	4.4	6.1	10.4	7.0	6.9	6.4	-2.0
November	11.5	7.6	6.2	10.0	9.7	5.9	6.1	7.9	6.7	7.6	9.4	-4.2
December	11.1	6.9	7.8	10.5	10.1	7.6	4.2	8.1	7.2	7.4	7.6	-3.1

Source: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau. Unemployment Insurance claims and payments data was derived from the ETA 5-159 (Employment and Training Administration Claims and Payment Activities) report. Trust Fund Growth data was derived from the ETA 2-112 (Employment and Training Administration Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary) report.

Glossary of terms

1.Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2.Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3.Unemployed - those persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4.Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5.Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6.Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7.Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-12 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8.MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area - as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

9.LFA - Labor Force Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

10.LWIA - The enactment of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 is the first wholesale reform of the nation's job training system in more than 15 years. Montana's State Workforce Investment Board was created by the Governor in response to this Act and its first task was to certify the local workforce investment areas (LWIA), which are guided by local workforce investment boards (these local boards replaced JTPA's Private Industry Councils). The 2 LWIAs for Montana are known as Rural Concentrated Employment Program, or CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties), and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).

11.BENCHMARKING - is a continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month - to - month changes in the level.

12.CES-790 Program - urrent employment statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state. Because this information comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for 2 different companies would be counted twice. Thus, nonagricultural employment is actually a count of the number of jobs filled, rather than the number of persons employed.

Sources of data

S-1.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data (Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark and is the official BLS approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series represents employment and unemployment by place of residence, and is not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series (CES data). LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed.

S-2.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. The unadjusted unemployment rate is prepared by the LAUS program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The seasonally adjusted rate is an unofficial series, and is provided only for use as a state economic indicator.

S-3.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from LAUS data. Data for Service Delivery Areas and Labor Force Areas is calculated from the official data series by summing up employment and unemployment for the appropriate counties involved, and calculating an unemployment rate from the summed data for each area.

S-4.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CES (Current Employment Statistics) program represents nonagricultural wage and salary employment by place of work, and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations, or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employer) are considered employed. Payroll and worker hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, nonsupervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures—that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

S-5.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from a survey of Business Establishments as part of the BLS-790 Program. Information on female employment is computed as a ratio of all employees of the Current Employment Statistics, and is produced for informational purposes only.

S-6.) Tabulations produced by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, and reprinted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau for informational purposes only. This is a national data series because Montana data is not computed separately.

850 copies of this public document were printed at an estimated cost of $1.62 per copy, for a total cost of $1,375.00.

Index of 2002 research articles

1st Quarter 2002

- **NAICS in the new century**: An improved system of classifying industries for the purpose of gathering employment and wage data is "going live" in Montana.

2nd Quarter 2002

- **Why seasonal events cause fluctuations in employment and unemployment levels**: Seasonal events such as weather changes, harvests, major holidays and school openings and closings cause fluctuations in employment and unemployment levels.

3rd Quarter 2002

- **Which wage rate is right for you**: Wage information is produced for different purposes and at different levels. It's not that the information is difficult to get; rather, it's deciding which of a number of wage rates will be most useful in a particular instance.

4th Quarter 2002

- **About 93,000 additional jobs projected for Montana's industries, 2000-2010**: This projection translates to an average of about 9,300 net (the difference between jobs created and jobs destroyed) jobs per year.

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